

The Salt Lake Tribune.

WEATHER TODAY—Possibly rain.

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WANTED TO WASH HIS SIN AWAY

Democrats Have Hot Time in Hartford.

Now Almost Exchanged Over Remark Made by a Delegate.

Final Debate in Convention in Which the Hearst Crowd Were Defeated.

HARTFORD, Conn., May 6.—In one of the stormiest gatherings the party ever held in Connecticut the Democratic State convention to choose fourteen delegates to the St. Louis convention and instructed them to vote as a unit and for Alton B. Parker of New York, as the Presidential nominee.

A climax came at the end of two days of angry debate between Hearst and Parker delegates, in which it ended by a hair's breadth of being a personal encounter in full view of the delegates from former Governor James M. Waller of New London and F. J. Brothers of New Haven.

The question being debated was the nomination of the minority report of the Committee on Resolutions for the party report. The former report favored an unpledged delegation, the latter a pledge for Parker and the unit vote. Personalities were handled back and forth, the attack on Governor Waller accompanying charges that he had misled the party in 1896.

Almost Came to Blows.

One of the actual debates between the participants was unheeded in the eyes of the delegates, but their actions could be seen. They were forced almost in personal contact by the delegates crowd.

During the colloquy the ex-governor pushed Dr. Brothers away. "I voted for you, Waller," said Dr. Brothers.

"I began right," said the other. "I have been here since and want to wash the party."

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Wind River Reserve to Open

Indians Agree to Retire From a Million and a Half Acres of Land.

Special to The Tribune.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 6.—Major James McLaughlin of the Indian bureau is preparing his report on the treaty recently negotiated by him between the United States and 1850 Shoshone and Arapahoe Indians occupying the Wind River reservation in Wyoming, whereby 1,450,000 acres will be thrown open to settlement. The Indians agree to retire from one million and a half acres and take up their dwellings upon an area covering about 800,000 acres.

Those who may settle in the Wind River reservation are to pay at the following rates, and make final payment within eight years: \$1.50 per acre for all lands taken within three years; \$1.25 per acre after three years and all remaining unopened after three years to be disposed of by the Secretary of the Interior at \$1 per acre, and should any lands remain after expiration of eight years, they shall be placed on sale for any amount they may bring.

The proceeds from the sale of the lands will be held by the United States for the purpose of creating a fund out of which \$50 per capita is to be paid to each Indian of a tribe or tribes. This obligation having been paid, subsequent moneys received from the sale will be held by the Government for the following purposes: Irrigating lands retained by Indians, purchase of stock and \$50,000 for school purposes. Including \$50 per capita, payment of irrigation fund, it is estimated, will call for about \$355,000. It is expected that a considerably larger sum than this will be realized from the sale of the lands to be opened to settlement and the surplus is to be deposited in the United States treasury to create a "general welfare fund," which will be disbursed by the Secretary of the Interior for the benefit of the Indians at his discretion.

Will View Body of Dead Leader

Thousands of Workmen to Pass by the Bier of the Late Sam Parks.

NEW YORK, May 6.—Plans are being made for the attendance of thousands of workmen at the funeral of Sam Parks, former business agent of the Housewives and Bridgemen's union, who died Wednesday in Sing Sing prison hospital.

The health department refused a permit for the funeral on Sunday, so the time was changed to Saturday afternoon. This will allow members of the building trades organization to attend, and fully 10,000 of them are expected to turn out, forming practically a labor parade.

Parks' widow lives in a small flat in Eighty-fourth street, where the funeral services will be held. As the crowds of unionists desirous of seeing their former comrade before internment could not gain entrance to the small quarters, a special chaperon has been made opening on the side, so the body can be viewed by them in the street before the procession starts.

Heard Crowd Defeated.

The minority report was refused, 267 to 135, showing that the Hearst delegates were outvoted.

The first delegate at large Homer S. Smith defeated Alex. Troup by a vote of 331 to 227. Bryan F. Mahan was chosen as the other delegate at large by acclamation. The convention adjourned.

Smith, Who Escaped From Idaho Pen, Has Not Yet Been Captured.

REE, May 6.—Charles Smith, the fugitive convict who escaped from the Idaho pen, has not yet been captured.

Guard Orlando Robbins ran across the road some miles above town, where he stopped him, holding what he believed was a shotgun. Robbins sprang his horse in an effort to capture him, but the fellow darted into the woods and was lost.

It is supposed this was Smith.

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COST OF WAR IS ENORMOUS

Million a Day Spent by Russia.

This Will Be Decreased Considerably After the First of June.

Facts and Figures Presented by Russia Concerning Details and Circumstances of Loan.

PARIS, May 6.—An authoritative statement was given to the Associated Press today from the highest governmental source concerning the details and circumstances of the new Russian loan, as follows:

"The situation has been much changed since your interview with M. Mieczslas de Routschovsky, the Russian financial agent in London, April 23. The conditions today on which the loan is based are as follows:

"The cost of the war for the first five months, up to June 1, including \$22,500,000 for railroad equipment, is \$125,000,000.

"After June 1 the monthly cost of the war will be \$3,500,000 for the navy and \$18,000,000 for the army at the front, making the total war expense about \$21,500,000 for the year closing January 1 next.

"The first part of the war was more expensive than the latter, owing to the cost of mobilization and the general expenses incident to setting the machinery of war in motion.

"Against these extraordinary expenses we may have certain economies, namely, \$30,000,000 on the ordinary budget, \$27,500,000 on the extraordinary budget and \$9,500,000 on previous budgets, making the total economies \$67,000,000.

"When the war began the Russian Government had between \$150,000,000 and \$200,000,000 in its credit in the Bank of Russia and with foreign bankers. According to the monetary law of 1897, which made gold the standard for Russia, there was a stock of gold amounting to \$475,000,000 and a note issue of \$350,000,000. Therefore Russia still could have placed in circulation \$200,000,000 to \$250,000,000 in notes without impairing in the slightest the gold law of 1897.

"However, by so doing the monetary situation after the war might have been less satisfactory than at present.

"Accordingly, for the purpose of protecting the internal monetary situation, the Russian Government has lent a favorable ear to the proposals made by French bankers and has opened negotiations at St. Petersburg for an issue of treasury bonds running five years, at 5 per cent. These are going to be offered to customers of the big French financial houses at near par. By so doing the Russian Government reserves the right after five years to make use of its internal credit to convert or consolidate these five-year bonds into a funded debt bearing a lower rate of interest of the place.

"The British expedition to Tibet is now encamped at Phari Jong, which is 140 feet above the sea level. The British soldiers have taken photographs of the mysterious lands, this being the first time they have ever found their way into the country. The picture herewith is among the first to come out of the place.

The lower picture shows a group of British officers, with Gen. MacDonald in the center, conferring with Tibetans at Phari Jong.

Tibetans Repulsed by Britons.

SIMLA, May 6.—Eight hundred Tibetans, coming from the direction of Shillong, attacked the British mission at Gyantse on April 2. The Tibetans were repulsed with heavy loss. The British loss was two Sepoys wounded.

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Engineer Killed in Collision at Ogden

Southern Pacific Switch Engine Crushes Into Short Line Coach, Injuring One Passenger.

Special to The Tribune.

OGDEN, May 6.—One man dead, another seriously hurt, is the result of a collision in the union depot yards tonight. The dead man is J. C. Van Why, an engineer on a Southern Pacific switch engine, and the injured man is Dr. Taverner of Salt Lake City. The body of the dead engineer was removed to Richards's undertaking rooms, and Dr. Taverner was taken to the hospital.

The accident occurred about 7 o'clock tonight. The Oregon Short Line was doing some switching in order to make up the train for the north. Switch engine No. 534 of the Southern Pacific was standing on the Y just west of the depot and backed down just as the Short Line switch engine had pushed a north-bound coach over the Y. The Southern Pacific engine caught the coach before it had cleared the track and tore away one end of the car, overturning it into the ditch. The impact was sufficient to cause the tender to crash forward into the engine, pinning the engineer against the boiler head. His body was cut half in two and he was horribly scalded by the escaping steam.

The collision threw both the engine and the coach into the ditch, the engine lying on its side and the coach stood on one end several feet from the track. The engine is badly damaged. Judge Howell of the Municipal court was present when the accident happened and immediately impounded a jury consisting of L. H. Deceast, Robert Wilson and T. E. Matthews. They meet tomorrow morning to hear the evidence.

Van Why resided at 273 Adams avenue, and leaves a widow and three children.

Suckers Have Begun to See Fair

Utah Man Taken in for \$800 Shortly After His Arrival in St. Louis.

Special to The Tribune.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 6.—In a gambling tent which is running wide open just outside the city limits, A. S. Larsen, a miner of Salt Lake City, who arrived in St. Louis yesterday, was fleeced out of a \$800 draft less than three hours after his arrival. Charles Johnson, of Denver, Larsen's friend, lost \$15. The smooth stranger met Larsen and Johnson at the station as they left their train. He said he was a stranger in St. Louis, proposed that the trio engage rooms together. The proposition was accepted and the rooms were engaged. Then the trio started for the World's Fair. The stranger led Larsen and Johnson into a saloon, where he met several friends, whom he introduced. After a few drinks, a three-card monte game was proposed and Larsen bet heavily. In a few minutes his indorsed draft had passed out of his hands. Then the stranger having urgent business down town, left.

Senator Smoot Returns Home

Greeted by Salt Lake Friends Friday.

And Talks of Work Accomplished for Utah by Recent Congress.

Senator Says Roosevelt's Election Will Be Overwhelming, and That the Democracy Is at Sea.

SENATOR REED SMOOT spent Friday in this city on his way home from Washington to Provo.

He received an earnest welcome back to Utah from his friends in Salt Lake and expressed himself as pleased that Congress had adjourned as early as it did.

The Senator is in perfect health and his friends say he has not permitted the annoyances of the Senatorial inquiry to affect him. In fact, they say he has increased in weight, is as affable as ever, and has been looking after the interests of his State as zealously as if there were no opposition to him at Washington.

Forest Reservations.

Senator Smoot is much pleased at the progress made in the interest of forest reservations and he says the next two years will mark many valuable changes in the watershed conditions of several Utah towns and settlements. More than 3,000,000 acres of land will soon be thrown open to entry under the provisions of the general land laws, and the citizens, under proper restrictions, will be permitted to graze these lands and to utilize some of the timber.

As a member of the Committee on Pensions Senator Smoot points out that he has devoted much time to obtain for the veterans of the Black Hawk war the pensions due them. Utah has been discriminated against, he says, in the matter of pensions, and it has been an exceedingly difficult task to secure such concessions from the committee as were meritorious because of the indifference with which the records of the Black Hawk war were kept.

Everything possible will be done, he says, to have everything ready for the opening of the Utah reservation by March 1 next, and the necessary survey work is being pushed by a corps of surveyors as rapidly as it is possible.

Fish Hatchery.

The State will soon have a fish hatchery for which \$25,000 has been appropriated, but no decision has been reached as to the point it will be located.

Senator Smoot is so certain of the reelection of President Roosevelt that he is almost extravagant in his statements of the probable vote the President will receive. He says the Democrats are in as great a muddle as the newspapers have been representing. There is no possible hope, he says, of their getting together in such numbers as to carry any States they did not carry in 1900, and the Senator says Utah will give the President and his Administration a handsome endorsement. He believes the indications point to the nomination of Senator Charles W. Fairbanks of Indiana for Vice-President.

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Wyoming postoffice established: Barber, Johnson county, Ollie Palmer, postmaster; Copperton, Carbon county, John M. Rogge, postmaster.

Coal Strike Is Not Declared Off

District President of United Mine-Workers Declares Colorado Labor War Still Continues.

PUEBLO, Colo., May 6.—In an interview today President William Howells of district No. 15, Mine-Workers of America, who has just returned from Indianapolis, stated that reports to the effect that the strike had been declared off in this State were untrue. The strike, he stated, is still in force, and will continue so until some sort of settlement which will benefit the strikers can be obtained. National President John Mitchell, Vice-President Lewis and Secretary-Treasurer Wilson were given entire charge of the conduct of the strike in this State.

Tried Strychnine to End Existence

Former Salt Laker Attempts Suicide in Butte, but Doctor Saves His Life.

Special to The Tribune.

BUTTE, Mont., May 6.—Hugh McKinney, who came to Dillon from Salt Lake City about three months ago, and who had been on a protracted spree, attempted suicide tonight by taking strychnine. A physician was summoned and after about an hour's energetic work extracted the poison from the man's stomach and saved his life.

Twenty People Perish in Storm

Number of Others Injured in the Tornado Which Swept Over State of Texas.

Special to The Tribune.

DALLAS, Tex., May 6.—The tornado in northwest Texas last night killed Mrs. Mary Wagley, her daughter Anna and George Anthony, at Moran. A dozen persons were severely but not fatally injured. At Putnam one man was killed and one woman was injured. Their names have not yet been learned.

A negro cabin was swept into the Brazos river five miles above the Texas & Pacific railroad crossing and three negroes were drowned.

A wreck train was blown from the railroad track near Crescent and George Sommers and William Apple, negro laborers, were drowned. Twenty houses were wrecked at Moran and half a dozen at Putnam.

Hundreds of head of livestock are reported killed in Shackelford and adjoining counties. Crops were badly injured by the wind, rain and hail. Wire service is still badly crippled and report as to further fatalities tonight are still incomplete, but it is believed that lives were lost in isolated places that will swell the total number to twenty. Railroad property has suffered heavily in the northwest Texas storm area.

A tornado near Star Mountain, in Mills county, destroyed five houses, killing George Mason and blowing away one of his children. The child is not expected to live. C. E. Behookers' house was blown away and one child killed and other members of his family injured. The house of Mr. Rayburn was destroyed, injuring four of the family.

A tornado at Holliday station tonight demolished the school-house and many other buildings. Sam Horton, teacher of the public school, was fatally injured and Henry Riggs suffered a broken arm.

At Ruby, John Mullen's house was wrecked. Mr. and Mrs. Mullen were carried nearly 100 yards by the wind. Mrs. Mullen is believed to be fatally hurt. Wesley Spurlock, 14 years old, was killed.

At Sunset nearly twenty buildings were wrecked, but no person fatally hurt.

Will Take Charge of Nez Perces Agency

F. G. Mattoon Appointed Superintendent Indian Training School at Fort Lapwai, Idaho.

Special to The Tribune.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 6.—F. G. Mattoon, agency clerk at Fort Berthold, N. D., was today appointed superintendent of the Indian Training school at Fort Lapwai, Ida. He will have charge of the Nez Perces Indian agency as well as schools.

R. M. Pringle, supervising engineer of the Indian bureau, has received his report regarding the location of the proposed Indian school near Elko, Nev., for which Congress has appropriated \$75,000. Mr. Pringle recommends a site one mile and a quarter up the Humboldt river from Elko and on the opposite side. This site, which it is said will be donated to the Government, will be accepted and the work of constructing the necessary buildings commenced during the coming summer.

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PORT ARTHUR NOW ISOLATED

All Communication by Land Cut Off.

Japanese Debarked in the Rear of the Town, and Cut Telegraph.

Fortress There, According to Russian Advice, Is Provisioned for Year, and Long Siege Is Likely.

Special to The Tribune.

SEOUL, May 7.—A dispatch from Antung says it is rumored + there that the Japanese captured Fen Wang Cheng May 4, + after fierce fighting, and that + the losses on both sides were + very heavy.

T. PETERSBURG, May 6.—A dispatch received tonight says that Port Arthur is cut off from all communication by land, the Japanese having debarked in its rear, occupied rear and cut the telegraph. Vice-Admiral Skrydloff, who is en route to Port Arthur to take command of the naval forces in the far East, will be unable to reach his destination.

The landing is expected to be followed almost immediately by the isolation of Port Arthur. Landings on the west coast of the peninsula are also anticipated. The Russian military authorities seem reconciled to the cutting off of their stronghold, but they are convinced that the fortress is impregnable against attacks by land or sea. Though the enemy may invent the place the authorities here do not believe the Japanese will undertake to storm the position.

It is believed that the greater part of the troops have been withdrawn and that Lieut.-Gen. Susew's forces, including the garrison of Port Arthur, does not exceed 23,000 men. The fortress is provisioned for a year.

Operations on Large Scale.

Further operations on the peninsula on a large scale are dependent upon the development of the campaign on the mainland. It is understood the landing at Pitsung was preceded by a bombardment of the shore and was effected under the guns of Japanese warships, but it was practically unopposed by the Russians.

Gen. Kuropatkin's plans are being carefully guarded. The general staff insists that hardly more than 7000 Russians were actually engaged, while the enemy had five times that number and there was an almost similar disparity in the number of the Russian guns.

It is reported that Gen. Kuropatkin has asked the Emperor to dismiss Lieut.-Gen. Sussalitch for disobedience of orders. Such action would not be surprising.

Among the many rumors afloat which are not confirmed is one that the Emperor intends to proclaim the mobilization of the entire Russian army on the occasion of the grand review at St. Petersburg May 11, and at the same time bid farewell to the famous Semenovskiy foot-guards, who have been selected to go to the front.

Kuroki's Army Advances.

According to the latest information of the general staff Gen. Kuroki's army advanced some distance along the road to Feng Wang Cheng and then halted. There is said to be a question whether Lieut.-Gen. Sussalitch received Gen. Kuropatkin's order to retire on Sunday morning in time to execute it.

News of very great interest near Feng Wang Cheng is expected within thirty-six hours. Large reinforcements have reached the Russian position. An imperial order has been issued attaching three batteries of artillery to each of the nine rifle divisions.

Details of Landing.

The details of the Japanese landing at Pitsung have just been received by the general staff. From information brought to Port Arthur by the Chinese, sixty transports are disembarking two divisions, numbering altogether 30,000 men, of which 10,000 were landed yesterday evening.

No news has been received up to this hour of any other landing. Strict orders have been given to Rear-Admiral Wittsoff not to take out his warships from Port Arthur.

BROWN MEN LAND NEAR KIN CHAU

WASHINGTON, May 6.—The State department has received a cablegram from United States Minister Griscom at Tokio confirming the press reports of the landing of the Japanese on the Liao Tung peninsula, about forty miles above Port Arthur.

The location given in the Japanese dispatch, is Kin Chau. This is the narrowest point on the peninsula and consequently the Minister says, the railroad is practically closed and the investment of Port Arthur has begun.

Hearst at Work in Ohio.

CANTON, O., May 6.—William R. Hearst controlled the Democratic convention of the Eighteenth district today. W. J. Foley was nominated for Congress. H. J. Gregory, an outspoken Hearst man, and Tom McCann, were selected as delegates to the national convention.